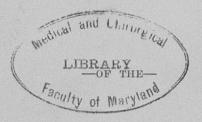
FIRST REPORT - 12 report



MARYLAND LUNACY COMMISSION

To his Excellency,

THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

December 31, 1886.



ANNAPOLIS:
Daily and Weekly Republican Steam Press.

1887.

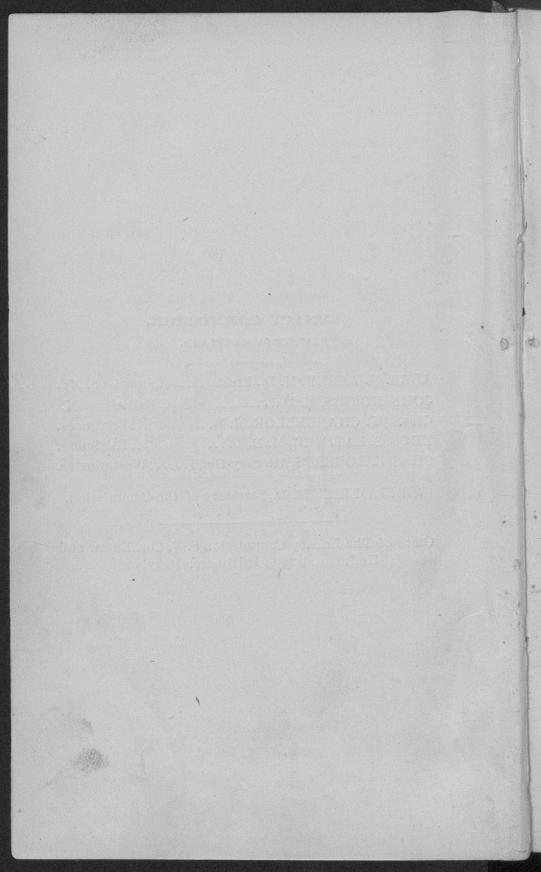
LUNACY COMMISSION,

STATE OF MARYLAND.

ALEX. H. BAYLY, M. D., Prest	. Cambridge, Md.
JOHN MORRIS, M. D	Baltimore. M.
CHAS. W. CHANCELLOR, M. D	Baltimore.
THOS. S. LATIMER, M. D	Baltimore.
CHAS. B. ROBERTS, Attorney-Gen'1	Westminster.
WILLIAM	

WILLIAM LEE, M. D., Secretary of the Commission.

Office of The Lunacy Commission S. E. Cor. Eutaw and Hoffman streets, Baltimore, Maryland.



BALTIMORE, MD., DEC. 30th, 1886.

To the Honorable Henry Lloyd, Governor of the State of Maryland:

DEAR SIR:

In accordance with the requirements of the law, the Lunacy Commission have the honor of presenting to you their First Report. On June 14th, 1886, the Commission organized by electing Alex. H. Bayly, M. D., President, and William Lee, M. D., Secretary.

It was then determined to hold quarterly meetings on the first Wednesday of January, April, July and October, and in accordance with this, the Commissioners met in October, when the Secretary's Report was submitted, which is here given in full; and for the more effectual carrying out the objects of the bill, as also to benefit the unfortunate class for whom it was passed, resolutions and blanks were adopted which are also given in this Report.

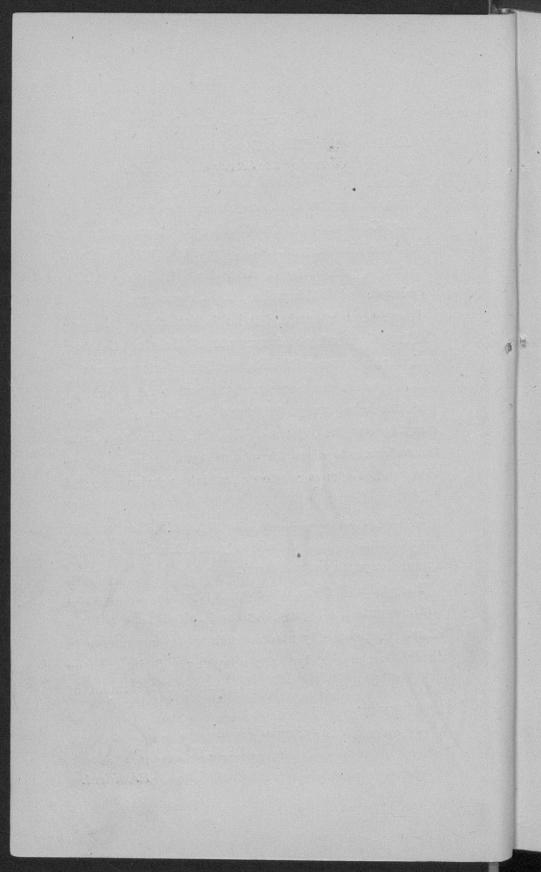
Having been but a short time organized, the Commission is unable to transmit to your Excellency as detailed a report as was desired.

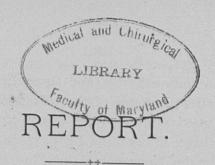
They take pleasure, however, in reporting that several of the counties, Allegany, Cecil and Talbot, have within a short time, not only made structural improvements in their almshouses, but are now engaged in erecting separate buildings for special care and treatment of insane cases.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEX. H. BAYLY,

President.





To the Honorable,

The Lunacy Commission Board, Of the State of Maryland:

Gentlemen:

In the early part of June last I received notice that your Honorable Board, having met and organized, had done me the honor to elect me your Secretary.

I proceeded at once to familiarize myself with the objects and aims of the Lunacy Law and the duties devolving upon the Secretary, and in the absence of any provision for better accommodation, established the office of the Commission in my own dwelling, with a view to save the State extra expense. Having provided myself with the necessary books, stationery, &c., I entered at once into the duties of the office, by sending to each and every almshouse, asylum or other institution, or place where the insane or feeble-minded were kept, printed copies of the law, and a circular giving such additional information and directions as seemed necessary for the understanding of the same.

Immediately afterwards I entered upon a tour of inspection to every county of the State, and in the almshouses, public, private and corporate institutions, examined into the condition, treatment, etc., of all insane or feeble-minded there confined. In none of these institutions did I find any one confined and deprived of liberty as insane who was not insane, though I mingled freely with them, explained to them

my mission and authority, and through the uniform courtesy and willingness of the officers of the respective institutions to afford me every facility for the proper discharge of my duty, I gave them every opportunity to make their complaints to me freely and fearlessly.

In regard to modes of restraint and treatment of the insane, except in instances hereafter to be referred to, I found their condition as good as could be expected, considering the meager accommodations of many almshouses, and the fact that hitherto there has been no law placing the insane under proper espionage and protection.

I found that except in a few instances among the public and corporate institutions, Sec. 27, of the law requiring a report of all patients and a record of the incidents and accidents that may occur, and the number and kinds of restraint used, with details of the same, had not been complied with.

The attention of your honorable body is respectfully called to this fact, with the suggestion that proper steps be taken to enforce this section of the law, as without it no idea can be gotten of events transpiring daily among the insane.

In conformity with Sec. 29, two licenses have been issued, one to Dr. J. S. Conrad for a private sanitarium known as Matley Hill, for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases; and the other to the County Commissioners of Frederick county, for an institution known as Montevue Hospital, which is the county almshouse, and also receives insane patients for compensation, thereby bringing it within the scope of the law. Plans and specifications of each of the above buildings such as

were furnished, with the applications for license, are hereby submitted to your honorable board.

Sec. 36, providing for furnishing to patients at all times pen, ink, paper, envelopes, stamps, etc., and allowing them free access by correspondence with the Lunacy Commission, has, I have every reason to believe, been generally complied with, and several letters have already been received by myself and others from patients confined in insane asylums.

The following is a detailed report of institutions, almshouses, etc., visited, which I now respectfully submit for your consideration:

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

The almshouse here consists of a large two-story brick building with three basement cells for violent cases, and is occupied by the white poor of both sexes. This house I found in good repair and cleanly, but in a one-story frame building used by the colored people, all was in bad repair, care-worn and poorly furnished. Here I inspected seven insane or feebled-minded cases, five adults and two children. There is no special provision in this institution for the insane, and they mingle freely with the other inmates. Dr. W. J. Craiger is the visiting physician.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

The almshouse is located on South River, some eight miles from Annapolis, and consists of two buildings, one an old two-story brick, occupied by the Superintendent and his family and the white paupers, the other, a frame structure used for the colored people. This institution has undergone recent repairs, and is in a fair condition. At the time of my visit there were only two insane inmates, one I found recreating in the

yard, and the other occupying a basement room. It was impossible to obtain any history from him, on account of aphasia, and this has been the case ever since he entered the institution.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

This almshouse is situated five miles from Towson, near the York Road, on a beautiful elevation, overlooking an extensive area of country. The main building is a three-story and attic stone structure with a wing. The Superintendent and his family, as also the resident physician, live in the front part of the building, the rest is occupied by the white poor of both sexes and colored women. The colored men are provided for in a nice two-story stone outbuilding, some little distance away. No separate place is provided for the insane, except when violent, when they are placed under the special care of attendants, and confined in isolated rooms, which were in fair condition. The number of insane seen here was twenty-seven. Two of the white men were locked up in an isolated room, one with acute mania, the other with dementia; the others were seen as I passed through the different wards, mingling with the other paupers.

Dr. Charles R. Whiteford was the resident physician, and a most efficient one, and seemed to have the interest of the afflicted much at heart, and was highly thought of by them all.

CARROLL COUNTY.

This almshouse, situated one mile from Westminster, consists of two brick buildings. The Superintendent and family, as also the female poor, occupy the main building, and everything here was tidy and apparently the inmates well cared for. In the other dwelling were domiciled the men; and here I did not find the same

degree of neatness and cleanliness that characterized the former building. At the date of my visit there were seven insane patients, one a white man aged fifty, sent by the Court. He was found in the main building and fastened to the floor by means of a chain attached to his ankle, buckled over his boot leg. This being necessary as he suffered from acute mania with homicidal tendency. From his bad disposition and the violent nature of his case, the Superintendent and his assistants found it impossible to keep his apartment clean. Dr. William Fringer is the visiting physician.

CHARLES COUNTY.

This almshouse, situated two and a-half miles from Port Tobacco, consists of a two-story main building, with a long one-story wing, all in good repair. I found sixteen inmates well cared for, none of whom were insane.

CALVERT COUNTY.

This county has no almshouse, and the jail, which consists of only two rooms, was found empty. The poor, as also two cases of mild insanity, were found pensioned out in the country.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

The almshouse of this county is three miles from Denton, and consists of three frame houses, one occupied by the Superintendent, the others for the various poor. While everything was comparatively clean, having been recently whitewashed, &c., a new house is greatly needed. Here I noticed three insane, one being an imbecile colored boy fastened to a tree by large iron chains, so treated to prevent his running away.

CECIL COUNTY.

This almshouse now consists of a new double two-

for colored females, also clean but needing more furniture. Much has been done to improve the condition of the inmates by both the Superintendent and physician.

Two cases of mania have been cured at this institution in the past six months, and the County Commissioners expect soon to make better provision for the insane by erecting an additional building. Dr. J. C. Butler, in Belair, attends this almshouse.

KENT COUNTY.

Three miles from Chestertown, the county seat, is the almshouse, which consists of the Superintendent's and two other houses, one for the white and the other for the colored paupers. Seven insane were inspected and found living with the other inmates, no separate place being provided for them. Of this number two claimed particular attention. One, a colored man in chains, with chronic mania, restrained to prevent his wandering off, and the other a white woman, Sarah Towsand, locked in a cell, suffering from acute mania. This case was one far above the usual class seen in almshouses, and should be removed to a more suitable place. Physician to almshouse, Dr. James A. Perkins.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

This almshouse, near Rockville, consists of a large two-story brick house, in which the poor of the county are lodged, and adjoining is a new two-story dwelling for the Superintendent and family. There were six insane persons here at the time of my visit. Dr. E. E. Stonestreet visits the institution once a week, or oftener if required. The rooms, etc., were all clean and neatly kept.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

This almshouse, eight miles from Upper Marlboro',

is a large two-story brick house in which reside the Superintendent and the white paupers. The colored people were provided for in an adjoining frame outbuilding in bad repair and not large enough. I inspected six insane here. Dr. John Warren, of Piscataway, in the same county is the visiting physician.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

This almshouse, seven miles from Centreville, is a substantial two-story brick house with basement, and was in good repair and clean. The attending physician, Dr. Holden, visits this institution once a week, or oftener if required. There were six insane inmates, all having the freedom of the grounds.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

In this county, two and a-half miles from Leonardtown, is the almshouse, which consists of a two-story brick dwelling with basement, in a very much neglected condition, where I found the colored males, the rest of the house being occupied by colored females and white paupers of both sexes. Attending physician, Dr. Charles Coombs, of Leonardtown.

I found in this institution two insane, one a colored boy, idiotic, and the other a colored woman with melancholia.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

The almshouse of this county is four miles from Princess Anne, and consists of a two-story brick house for the Superintendent, and two frame out-buildings for the white and colored paupers. Both of the latter structures were found timeworn, uncleanly, in much want of furniture and other comforts. Physician, Dr. W. D. Dashiell. Number of insane seen were five.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Near Trappe, between Easton and Oxford, is the Tal-

bot County Almshouse, situated in what is called White Marsh Parish. The building was used by Lord. and Lady Baltimore for educating boys in 1750, and it is a well preserved square edifice with two frame attachments used until 1850 as a parish school, when it and the surrounding farm were donated to the county. Heated by flues and stoves; bedsteads of iron and the straw of the mattrasses renewed every third week; in fact, everything was thoroughly clean and the whole place had been lately repaired. The Board of Trusteesof the institution, upon the advice of the physician, Dr. E. M. Hardcastle, has done much to perfect the sanitary condition of the institution by reclaiming and underdraining the marshy portion of the surrounding land. The Superintendent and matron were very attentive and have efficient help. There were but three insane out of the twenty inmates. As yet there is noseparate place for the insane, but they shortly expect to build one.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

The almshouse, eleven miles from Salisbury, consists of a small frame building of two stories, a hundred years old, deficient in room, and although dilapidated, yet cleanly. I found two cases of insanity. The poor are pensioned out in the county almost entirely.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Three and a-half miles from Snow Hill is the almshouse, which was found to be a one-story building of brick with an adjoining frame house, the former for white and the latter for colored people.

Eight insane were here inspected, and of this number I especially noticed a young man chained to the floor, suffering from epileptic mania. He was 5 feet 10 inches

high, microcephalic with beautifully marked craniotabes, at the same time having a well developed body. J. S. Aydlotta, M. D., physician.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

On a farm of 122 acres one and a-half miles from Hagerstown is the almshouse, and consists of a threestory building with two wings, erected in 1879. house is heated throughout by furnace, has bathrooms and water-closets and is well ventilated. One of the wings is reserved for the insane. The males occupy the first floor, the females the second. These departments were above reproach, but in the garret floor were found four patients, two white, two colored, who, on account of the violent nature of their cases had to be taken from the lower wards and put in what is termed isolated rooms. Here I noticed want of sufficient attendance, and as a consequence lack of management. Then there was one man under restraint, wearing wristlets, who suffered from acute mania, of epileptic character. With these there were in all thirty-six insane. The institution is visited regularly by Dr. McPherson Scott, residing in the county seat.

MOUNT HOPE RETREAT.

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND.

On September 4, in company with Dr. John Morris, a member of the Lunacy Board, I visited Mount Hope Retreat for the Insane.

This institution is located five miles from Baltimore, on the Western Maryland Railroad. It is a brick building, four stories high with annex for laundry, boilerhouse, etc., and has a capacity for about five hundred patients. At the time of my visit there were 494 inmates, and nearly every State in the Union, in addition

to several foreign countries, was represented by patients under treatment.

The institution is under the control of the Sisters of Charity, and is divided into seventeen halls with rooms on each side. To each female hall there were three sisters, and to the male halls there were two sisters and one male attendant, these being relieved by the same number at night.

The attending physician, Dr. W. H. Stokes, resides in Baltimore, and visits the institution every alternate day, and the assistant physician, Dr. Charles G. Hill, living in Baltimore county, contiguous to the institution, visits the patients on the intervening days regularly, and as much oftener as necessary.

This institution does not entirely abolish restraint, believing that much good may be accomplished by it when well regulated. I found but one case under restraint, and this was a gentleman suffering from melancholia who was recreating in the grounds, wearing wristlets to prevent the tearing off of his clothes. It was noticed with much pleasure that diversion of mind played a great part in the management of the insane. With this end in view a gentleman is employed who devotes his whole time to them, either at billiards, lawn tennis, musical instruments, etc., even the arranging of private theatricals.

The whole building was found clean and in good repair, but some parts needed better ventilation. A book is kept in this institution for the history, etc., of all cases, and daily record is made of the treatment, etc.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM OF BALTIMORE CITY. INSANE DEPARTMENT.

In company with Dr. John Morris, I visited Bayview Asylum, and was shown through its insane department

by Mr. John Black, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. John C. Hemmeter, the physician in charge, visiting in detail every part of the building.

Most of the cases were old and infirm and in the chronic stage of insanity. All looked neat and tidy, as were their rooms or wards.

No mechanical restraint whatever was found in use. Those who were unable to be controlled by kindness, &c., were confined to isolating rooms. The use of to-bacco or liquors of any shape or form was not allowed to the inmates, and the latter only when required as medicine.

I found this building to be entirely inadequate for the purpose it was built, on account of increased numbers being sent to it, not only of the city pauper insane, but also private insane patients. This, however, could be remedied by constructing an annex at a very small cost.

Besides this, I noticed that the attendance, especially on the male side was very deficient and not as competent as it should be. Three idiotic children, besides those elsewhere mentioned, were found in the institution and should be removed. I also noticed one white man with acute mania, confined in an isolated room, naked and in much pain from a fearful inguinal hernia, which was aggravated by the vicious habit of self-abuse, and while not wishing to be considered as an advocate of restraint, I believe some mild form, as wristlets, used in this case and others, would go a long way to better such unfortunate persons. I cannot close this short report without saying a word in behalf of Dr. John C. Hemmeter, who has been lately at the point of death from hard work and close confinement in the discharge of his duties.

The Doctor I found not only most efficient for the

position of resident physician, but pursuing in a scientific manner the study of insanity.

Whole number of insane found at the institution on the day of visit, 267.

MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

I visited this institution, known as Spring Grove, in the latter part of September. It is a handsome structure of Maryland granite, three stories high, consisting of a centre building with two large wings. The males occupy one wing, and the females the other, each is divided into nine wards and contain large halls, sittingrooms, etc., with bath-rooms and earthen closets. These closets were called into requisition through objections raised by the neighboring residents to the water closets first in use. The centre building for the Medical Superintendent, his family and other officers of the Asylum, has a billiard-room, and a large hall used for the entertainment of the insane, such as theatricals, dances, concerts, etc., which are held weekly. Attached to each wing are large airing courts where the patients can enjoy freedom with no chance of escape. The laundry is some little distance from the main building, and operated by steam.

I found 422 insane people, which is far in excess of the capacity of the building, causing the wards to be over-crowded, and were it not for the untiring care and vigilance of the Superintendent, Dr. Gundry, and his wife, Mrs. Gundry, disease would be engendered. Every part of the building was found thoroughly neat and cleanly, except the earthen closets, which are always difficult to keep free from odor, more especially in an institution occupied by the insane. There is no mechanical restraint used in this institution; those patients who cannot be controlled by kindness are separated

from the others and put in isolating rooms, only until they become more amenable. Diversion of mind and occupation of the body are the chief features in the treatment used.

In concluding, I beg to again draw the attention of the Commission to the building being over-crowded, and further state that I noticed, as a consequence, in some white wards, colored people, the Superintendent, however, showing always care to put them where the difference would be least appreciated.

The names, history, etc., of all insane inmates were found kept in a book with daily record of treatment, and other important matter.

MATLEY HALL SANITARIUM.

This private institution for mental and nervous diseases, located near the Relay Station, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is under the charge of Dr. J. S. Conrad and Dr. Cameron Piggott. The building consists of a two-story frame house with porches and a one-story annex.

At the time of my visit, there were in the main building twelve ladies and six gentlemen inmates, all doing well and allowed the freedom of the place. The rooms were all cleanly and in good order; on each floor was a bath-room and water-closet with competent attendants.

Besides those inmates mentioned above, there was seen a male patient with acute mania, confined naked in an out-house. This is a very sad case, and I would earnestly call your attention to the matter, that something may be done, if possible, to better his condition.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this report, I wish to call the attention of

your honorable body to the importance of having the form of the physician's certificate, (see Sec. 32 of Act), so printed that more space shall be allowed for statement of age, civil condition, number of attacks, hereditary tendencies, etc., of all cases to be committed to insane institutions or places where the insane are kept, as it is only by the above means we can expect to bestow the greatest benefit upon suffering humanity or upon science.

I would also recommend that copies of the certificates be distributed to the offices of the Justice of the Peace, station-houses and hospitals, and at the same time have the old blanks now in use withdrawn.

Then again to simplify matters and avoid confusion, I would suggest the importance of there being but one certificate instead of two, as now required.

FORM OF RESOLUTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE DIFFERENT BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to notify the County Commissioners of the several counties of this State, that unless they are possessed of the requisite facilities to properly care for and treat insane patients, they are not authorized to receive, and are prohibited from receiving such patients.

Resolved, That hereafter no insane person shall be confined in any of the almshouses of this State, unless the County Commissioners of the several counties shall provide the facilities requisite for the proper care and treatment of such insane persons.

That, in the opinion of this Commission, no almshouse is a proper receptacle of insane persons unless it is provided with rooms so constructed as to safely de-

tain such insane without the use of chains or rope applied to the person, for the reason that such treatment is well calculated to magnify the mental excitement of the unfortunates, and almost precludes the possibility of recovery.

The following Preamble and Resolution were adopted:

Whereas, It appears from the Report of the Secretary of this Commission, that the Maryland Hospital for the Insane is now overcrowded with inmates and in no condition to receive others, and actuated with the desire, and believing it to be the duty of the Commission to use every proper means to promote the best interests of persons thus unfortunately afflicted, it is hereby

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to notify the County Commissioners of the respective counties of this State, of the condition of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, and that the only remedy is to ask the several courts of their respective counties to commit to said Hospital only such persons as may be suffering from such form of mania as requires control, and retaining for treatment in the almshouses of the State those who are idiotic or imbecile.

Table A, showing whole number of Insane in the Almshouses and Hospitals of the State, etc.

		WHI	re.	(Colored.		
COUNTIES.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total
Allegany	8 99	3 1 9 114	3 2 17 213	2 4 20	3 6 34	10	7 2 27 267
houses Carroll. Caroline. Cecil Charles Dorchester Frederick Harford Howard, no Almshouse. Kent.	1 0	0 34 2 0 4	4 1 0 1 65 10 0 4	1 3 1 1 0 1 8 5 0 2	1 2 1 0 3 11 1 0 1	. 3 3 2 0 4 19 6 0 3	2 7 3 3 0 5 84 16 0 7
Montgomery Prince George's. Queen Anne's Somerset Washington Talbot St. Mary's	1 1 2 10 1	3 2 22	1 1 4 4 32 1	1 1 1	3 2 1 1 3 1 1	5 5 2 1 4 2 2	6 6 5 36 3 2
Mr TY	234 201 1 0 7	262 168 3 0 1 12	496 369 4 0 1 19	27 2 0 1	26 2 0	53 4 0 1	496 422 8 0 2 19
Total		-					

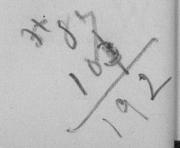
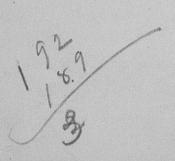


Table B showing number of Indigent Insane found in Maryland Hospital for the Insane, Mount Hope Retreat and Montevue Hospital.

FROM—	Maryland Insane Hospital.	Mount Hope Retreat.	Montevue Hospital.
Allegany county	26	5	9
Anne Arandel county	21	. 1	0
Baltimore county	44	17	0
Calvert county	6	0	0
Caroline county	3	0	0
Carroll county		1	0
Cecil county		0	6
Charles county	4	2	5
Dorchester county	9	0	0
Frederick county	3	1	15
Garrett county	1	0	1
Harford county	18	4	1
Howard county	18	0	0
Kent county	7	2	0
Montgomery county	10	2	1
Prince George's county	/ 6	1	10
Queen Anne's county	- 11	0	0
St. Mary's county	4	1	7
Somerset county	20	0	0
Talbot county	11	0	0
Washington county	8	0	1
Wicomico county	- 11	0	0
Worcester county	. 6	0	. 0
Baltimore city	94	185	0
Total	368	222	/ 56



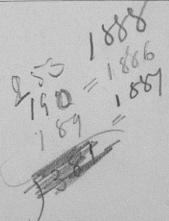


Table C, showing the forms of Insanity and the number under each head.

Melan- cholia.	Ma- nia.	mentia	Ma-	al Par-	Insanity.	Dementia with Paral- ysis.	Insan-	ocy.	becil	Insan-
360	556	277	23	39	55	25	21	3	,-	

Table D, showing the number of Insane in each county as compared to its population per U. S. Census of 1880.

COUNTIES.	Popula- tion.	No. Insane
Allegany	38,012	47
Anne Arundel	28,526	28
Baltimore city	362,323	558
Baltimore	83,336	88
Calvert	10,538	9
Caroline	13,766	8
Uarroll	30 992	17
Uecil	27,108	26
Uharles	18,548	12
Dorchester	23,110	14
rederick	50,482	40
Garrett	12,175	10
darford	28,042	39
doward	16,140	18
vent	17,605	16
Montgomery	24,759	70
rince George's	26,451	25
«ueen Anne's	19 257	18
ot. Marv's	16,934	14
Outerset	21,668	25
4100[19,065	14
Washington	38,561	45
· ACUIIII(i)	18,016	13
Worcester	19,539	14

SEMI-ANNUAL RETURN OF PATIENTS on the 31st day of the bodily health and mental condition of each patient, as compared with their condition at date of previous report.

		Remarks.		
	Occupation,		Usefully emplo Ward work. Other work. Reading and wi	
TENTS.	Hab-	-stie	Of unclean had Wet. Dirty.	
OF PAT	Re- strained	In seclusion. Mechanically re- strained.		
CONDITION OF PATIENTS.	Mental condi- tion.		Convalescent. Improved. Stationary. Impaired.	
	Bodily Health	Compli- cations.	Suicidal. Homicidal. Epileptic. Paralytic.	
	Bodily & compl	Bodily health.	Good. Improved. Impaired. Bad.	
		To whom chargeable or how		
TS.	Pri-		Female,	
PATIENTS.	- t- t-		Female.	
PA	Indi- gent.	Date of Admission.	Male.	
		Name.		•

(Signed